City of London? It was symptomatic of the times that Lord John Kussell, when approached, took no interest in the subject, while Marshal Soult (then on a visit to London) showed nothing but astonishment at these humanitarian views. Indeed, Montefiore received his main encouragement from another Jew, Sir David Salamons, who was whole-heartedly opposed to the savage penalties which had survived Peel's reforms.

Similarly, in Trance, Adolphe Cremieux procured the abolition of capital punishment for political offences. In the previous century, it had been a baptised Jew, the jurist Joseph von Sonnenfels, who was responsible for the abolition of torture in Austria in 1776—a revolutionary step, as it then appeared, though in accordance with the Jewish tradition, which had never admitted this per-version into the judicial system. It was Uriah Phillips Levy, the first Jew to rise to high rank in the American navy,' who brought about the discontinuation in that service of the flogging which had previously been one of its disgraces.

The record may be continued. In the field of prison reform, John Howard was preceded by Antonio Ribeiro Sanches, a Portuguese Marrano physician, who spent part of his time as a professing Jew in London. Elizabeth Fry, who continued Howard's work, had no stauncher supporter in England than Sir Isaac Lyon Goldsmid, the first Anglo-Jewish baronet. ' Similarly, in all the other humanitarian endeavours of the great

age of reform which we call the nineteenth century, Jews stood by the side of their fellow-citizens in every country, always seconding and sometimes directing them.

The origin of the movement for the humane treatment of animals is particularly significant: for in this a Jew was working in the oldest Jewish tradition. It is a matter in which (as it appears to the Jewish mind) the